

RIOT IN GEORGIA R. R. STRIKE

TRAIN HELD UP AND AN ENGINEER BADLY INJURED.

Men Climb Upon Cars, Set Brakes and Compel Engineer to Cut Loose and Flee—Engineers Refuse to Run Mail Trains Except With White Firemen.

ATLANTA, May 28.—The attempt of the Georgia Railroad to pull a train out of Lithonia this afternoon resulted in an attack on the crew by a crowd of 200 men and the serious injury of the engineer. The crowd climbed upon the cars, set the brakes and stalled the engine. Stones were thrown into the cab of the engine and it was out of control and sped away, leaving the cars standing.

At 4 o'clock an engine in charge of Engineer Dowling and Supt. John D. Patterson, with a negro fireman, entered Lithonia at full speed, ran in on the side-track coupled to the waiting train and started away. Before it reached the main track a crowd swarmed upon the cars and set the brakes. A stone was thrown into the cab, smashing the glass and hitting the engineer.

Engineer Dowling jumped out with a bar of iron in his hand and shouted "I'll kill the next man that throws a rock!"

Then he leaped into the cab and attempted to start his engine, but the crowd was still on the cars holding the brakes. After several futile attempts to pull out the engine was cut loose from the train and went away.

It was thought that the engine was waiting about two miles outside the city, but it returned to Atlanta without the train.

When the engine got here it was found that Engineer Dowling was very badly hurt. One of the rocks thrown at Lithonia struck him in the breast, and he has been bleeding from the lungs. He was taken to the Piedmont Hotel, where a physician is attending him.

With a negro fireman striking the first of the mail trains that were to be run over the Georgia road until the strike of the firemen ends at Atlanta this morning for August 1. It carried about 8,000 pounds of mail, which is three times the usual amount routed over the Georgia from Atlanta to Augusta.

The negro fireman who made the run is Joe Brown. He has been a fireman on the Georgia road since he was "knee high to a duck," as he puts it, and is one of the negro employees who the striking firemen say have been advanced over them.

When the train pulled out white firemen of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers were at the Union Station ready to go out, but they were not called upon. The crew consisted of a white engineer, a white conductor, a white fireman, a negro fireman, Post Office Inspector Baerman, and white and negro baggage men. Three of whom are negroes. No passengers, not even newspaper reporters, were allowed on the train, and no express matter was carried.

Reports show that the mail trains with negro firemen were not molested, although they were met by great crowds at the various stations. Although no violence was offered the negroes, much indignation was expressed by the people at the action of the road. The opinion was freely expressed that Manager Scott of the Georgia road was deliberately using negro firemen on these neutral mail trains in the hope of provoking violence so as to bring on Federal interference.

There will be no mail trains to-morrow. The engineers have decided not to work with negro firemen even for Uncle Sam. Grand Chief Engineer Burgess agreed with the position taken by the Georgia engineers and virtually ordered them to run no engines except with white firemen.

The Georgia system has now been out of business for a week. Along the line in nearly every field the plough is idle in the furrow and the roads are thick and dusty with caravans carrying food supplies from town to town. The grass is growing between the ties and the rails of the Georgia Railroad, famous for never having killed a passenger and always on time, are red with rust. The stations are deserted and business except of a local nature is practically at a standstill. But the people continue hopeful and cheerful.

The necessities of life are not dangerously scarce, but the luxuries are not easily got. Ice has been slowly disappearing and in many towns along the line there is none to-day.

Teams are in great demand and bring from \$5 to \$10 a day. The roads are full of wagon trains pulled by mules from the backwoods country who are seeking automobiles for the first time.

Summing up the situation from Atlanta to Augusta, it may be said that all towns are doing as well as could be expected, even better in some places, such as Madison and Covington, where other roads reach them. The people want the strike settled and business restored, but the public ultimatum stands—white firemen or no firemen.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission left at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Atlanta, Ga., where he will confer with Commissioner of Labor Neil on the strike situation of the Georgia Railroad.

Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neil are the mediation board provided by the Erdman act for the arbitration of disputes between interstate carriers and their employees, and several days ago General Manager Scott of the Georgia Railroad telegraphed Chairman Knapp advising him of the strike and requesting the services of the mediation board.

It was decided by Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Neil that Mr. Neil should go to Atlanta and look into the situation, and later Chairman Knapp was to follow. It is believed that there is a fair prospect for the submission of the controversy to the mediation board.

Senator Bacon of Georgia called at the White House this morning and had a long conference with President Taft in regard to the strike and suspension of traffic on the Georgia Railroad. He went over the situation fully with the President at Mr. Taft's request. This was prior to the meeting of the Cabinet at which the mat-

DARRAGH IS FOUND GUILTY

MANSLAUGHTER FIRST DEGREE; MAY GET 30 YEARS.

Jury Out Less Than Two Hours—Two Held Out for More Severe Verdict—Court Adjourned to the Street to Examine Auto That Killed the Boy.

Reckless drivers of automobiles got a sharp warning yesterday when William Darragh, the chauffeur who drove the automobile that killed Ingaard Trimble, a thirteen-year-old boy, at 118th street and Morningside avenue on March 27 last, was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree by a jury before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions. The jury reached its conclusion of Darragh's guilt after being out a little less than two hours. One juror was for murder in the first degree and one for murder in the second. Darragh listened quietly to the verdict and then was taken to the Tombs to await sentence, which will be pronounced next Friday.

The maximum penalty for the crime of which he stands convicted is twenty years imprisonment. According to the evidence given at the trial Darragh on the night his machine killed Ingaard Trimble was "trying out" a 60 horsepower car belonging to Charles E. Force of 49 Wall street. There had been some small trouble with the car and Darragh after making adjustments wished to test the machine on a hill. He chose the incline on Morningside avenue leading up to 118th street and began the test after picking up H. A. Brown, a friend of his, who disappeared later when the Trimble boy was hit. The police have not been able to find Brown.

As the car driven by Darragh reached the top of the incline at 118th street and Morningside avenue it was observed by two men, who testified that it was going faster than they had ever before seen an automobile driven. These two men testified that the machine continued at a terrific pace along the avenue and that it did not perceptibly slacken speed as it passed the spot where they afterward learned the Trimble boy had been hit.

He was playing tag with other boys at the corner of 118th street when the machine raced along the avenue. According to the testimony of his playmates he started to run across the street when the automobile was more than a block away, but was caught by the car. His body was carried more than a hundred feet before it dropped to the street.

Charles Robert Neidinger, who lives on Morningside avenue, testified that he saw from his window the car flash by with Trimble's body held in an almost erect position in its front.

After hitting Trimble Darragh drove on until well out of the neighborhood, and then after cautioning Brown to say nothing of the matter took the car back to the garage. The following day he left town, but was arrested some days later in Port Arthur, Tex.

It was the contention of the prosecution that Ingaard Trimble's death was caused by the injuries he received while being carried along by the automobile and when dropped from it. He was killed before it dropped to the street.

The defense maintained that Darragh was not driving at a high rate of speed when he struck Trimble and that he had done his best to avoid the collision. They also maintained through Darragh, who took the stand in his own defense, that Darragh did not know that young Trimble's body was caught on the front of the automobile when he drove on after the accident.

The question of whether or not Darragh was aware that Ingaard Trimble's body was being wedged between the radiator and the hood of the car when he drove on after hitting the boy was held to be of so much importance that at yesterday's session the automobile was brought to the Criminal Courts Building and the court adjourned to the street in order that the automobile itself might be offered in evidence. Judge Mulqueen in his robes led the jury out to the car, which stood near the White street entrance of the building. The sight of a Judge holding court in the open air attracted so large a crowd that extra policemen had to be called to see that the jurors were left free to make their examination. Each juror in turn climbed into the chauffeur's seat and looked over the steering wheel in order to determine whether or not Darragh could have seen the boy.

When the court had reconvened in the court room Charles E. Force, Darragh's former employer, testified that at the time Ingaard Trimble was killed the car was capable of high speed.

Earlier in the day a number of witnesses called by the defense testified that Darragh was known to them as a careful driver.

In summing up James D. McClelland for the defense declared that the most depraved act shown to have been committed by Darragh was brought out in his admission that he had twice been convicted of speeding. "So have many of our most distinguished citizens," declared Mr. McClelland.

Assistant District Attorney Smyth in his remarks to the jury declared that "an act of Providence" had given Ingaard Trimble a chance for life after Darragh's machine struck him, but that he had thrown this chance away when he drove on at full speed. "Any man possessing normal human instincts," he said, "and knowing that he had hit a child would have stopped instantly to ascertain how badly it was hurt and to render what aid he could."

Judge Mulqueen in a charge lasting over an hour warned the jury that they must accept the law as they found it, whether they approved of it or not. By request of Mr. Smyth he charged the jury that if they found that Darragh knew that Ingaard Trimble was being carried on the front of his machine, and if they also found that Trimble died of wounds inflicted while he was being carried, they should conclude that he intended to do murder. The Court explained that a man is held to intend the reasonable consequences of his acts.

A REPRESENTING TOXIC—Hortons' Acid Phosphate quickly relieves the distress due to summer heat, overwork or indigestion.—Ad.

THEATRE LICENSES HELD UP

Pending Police and Fire Department Inspection—Many Changes.

On the order of the Mayor the police are inspecting all theatres and concert halls in the limits of the greater city, and pending the result of the inspection licenses are being held up. This explains why the managers of some Broadway theatres who on the first of the year paid for licenses have not received them.

The inspection has been thorough and will be at an end in about ten days. Deputy Commissioner Baker said yesterday:

"There will be a good many changes in some places. New exits have been ordered, some seats are to be removed and metal ceilings and side walls will be placed in those houses that are not so provided. The changes will cost the owners considerable money. I must say that they have met us halfway. The licenses will be issued within the next thirty days to all who have complied with the orders for changes."

Lieut. Waldron of the Police Department and Capt. Devaney of the Fire Department have been making the inspection, with about twenty men working under them.

TAFT STARTS FOR PITTSBURG.

Will Attend Unveiling of Fountain There and of a Monument in Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Taft left Washington to-night at 10:10 o'clock on his trip to Pittsburgh and Gettysburg and will be absent until Monday evening. He was accompanied by Capt. W. W. Butt, his military aide; Judge Herron, the President's father-in-law; Assistant Secretary Michener and the usual guard of secret service men. The party occupied a private car attached to the regular express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The President is due to arrive in Pittsburgh at about 2 o'clock to-morrow morning and he will remain there until Sunday night.

To-morrow the President will attend the unveiling of a fountain, visit a Jewish temple and in the evening attend a dinner of the Yale Club of Western Pennsylvania. Late Sunday evening the President will leave for Gettysburg, arriving there on Monday morning. He will attend the Memorial Day exercises on the battlefield, including the dedication of a monument to the soldiers of the Regular army who fell in the three days battle. Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, who is a student at Bryn Mawr, will unveil the monument. President Taft will return to Washington Monday evening.

MAY DIE FROM WOMEN'S ATTACK

Alleged Standee Driven From Town and Beaten by Mob of Females.

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 28.—George Englart, an English coal miner, charged with slandering women, was driven from the town of Manford to-day by 150 women. He was taken to a hospital, where he is now lying, and is expected to die.

Englart was said to have been warned repeatedly to refrain from his alleged slanderous talk about the women of the mining village.

This morning a meeting of female residents decided to banish him. Englart saw them coming and ran.

He was repeatedly knocked down, until he was scarcely able to walk. His punishment continued, however, until he was taken to a hospital, where he is now lying, and is expected to die.

The defense maintained that Darragh was not driving at a high rate of speed when he struck Trimble and that he had done his best to avoid the collision. They also maintained through Darragh, who took the stand in his own defense, that Darragh did not know that young Trimble's body was caught on the front of the automobile when he drove on after the accident.

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ARRESTS FOR TRAIN ROBBERY

POLICE GET 3 MEN AND 9 MAIL POUCHES IN OMAHA.

Bushe of Registered Letters Found, but All That Had Contained Money Had Been Looted—Attire of Suburban Schoolhouse Used as Hiding Place.

OMAHA, May 28.—Three men were arrested early this morning charged with having held up and robbed the Overland Limited train on the Union Pacific last Saturday night.

The registered mail pouches taken from the train and bushe of registered letters were found later in the attic of the Brown Park school. All the letters had been opened and such as contained cash or easily secreted valuables had been emptied.

Yesterday afternoon boys playing in Brown Park, in South Omaha, discovered an automobile pistol. Further search revealed two more guns, three masks and three old hats. The find was reported to the police and a guard was stationed in the park. Soon after midnight three men appeared and were put under arrest. They gave their names as W. D. Woods, James Gordon and Fred Torgenson. They refused to tell their business in the park at midnight.

A search through Omaha this morning resulted in locating the room occupied by two of the men, and in a value in the room was found a photograph of the three men under arrest, accompanied by a fourth man and a woman. The photograph was made in Denver. The fourth man in the photograph is supposed to be the fourth man in the holdup of the train.

Late this afternoon the janitor of the Brown Park School discovered in the attic of the building nine registered mail pouches. All had been cut open, and while the letters remain all cash was missing.

The railroaders who came in contact with the robbers on the night of the hold-up are out on the road and have not yet confronted the suspects. They were identified to-night, however, as having been seen near the scene of the holdup two days before the robbery and also about the Brown Park schoolhouse both before and after the holdup. The police believe the robbers buried the cash they got in the park and that they were going to the coach late last night when arrested.

There were nearly 400 packages in the nine pouches. In the clothing of the suspects were found letters and notes concerning Spokane, Wash., and a photograph of the station in that city. The Great Northern holdup at Spokane was carried out in a manner similar to that of last Saturday's Union Pacific robbery, and the officers are satisfied the men now under arrest in Omaha did the Great Northern job.

Woods, the alleged leader of the men under arrest, has been mixed up before in train robberies, according to Chief of Police Donohue, who says he was tried but not convicted at Missoula, Mont., some years ago.

To-night the suspects are in close confinement in the city jail and all refuse to make any statement. They even deny knowing each other.

United States Marshal Warner late to-night demanded the three suspects from the city police. Federal warrants were read to them and they were transferred to the custody of the Federal authorities. The charge is that of robbing the United States mails, the penalty of which is life imprisonment.

The Omaha police are not confident that the robbers of the Union Pacific are the ones who held up and robbed the Great Northern express near Spokane, Wash., on May 15, for whom rewards of \$5,000 have been offered. Rewards of \$5,000 have been offered for the Union Pacific robbers.

CLYDE FITCH ANNOYED.

May Be Horse Thieves After His Auto or Kidnappers of Cold Statuary.

MOUNT VERNON, May 28.—Clyde Fitch has been annoyed by men believed to be horse thieves or robbers, who have been prying around his country place two miles north of Katonah. On several occasions recently the dramaticist's servants are said to have reported to him that they had seen strange men on the premises at night who ran away before a description could be gotten of them.

Mr. Fitch reported the matter to the authorities and special officers are now on the lookout for the band.

The playwright is at a loss to know why he should be picked out as a victim by horse thieves, as he keeps no horses and does all of his travelling in a motor car.

Mr. Fitch recently surrounded his residence with a collection of marble statuary and the police are working on the theory that the men are vandals who are trying to kidnap the images.

Mr. Fitch is a neighbor of Richard Harding Davis, recently appointed a deputy sheriff, who has been active in the pursuit of horse thieves in northern Westchester.

LEASE FOR 149 YEARS.

The Longest Ever in This City—Rental Totals \$1,500,000.

A lease for 149 years, the longest that has ever been made in this city, was consummated yesterday by Wilcox & Shelton, real estate brokers at 217 West 155th street. It concerns the property at 309 and 311 West 125th street, running through the block to 310 to 314 West 126th street, a group of old buildings occupying a plot fronting fifty feet on each street and 200 feet deep. The lessee is the Degnon Construction Company, which will erect a ten story building on the site. The lease is made out in seven periods of twenty-one years each at a rental of \$185,715 for each period, or \$1,500,000 for the entire 149 years.

Deputy Commissioner of Corporations. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Robert L. Raymond was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Corporations to-day to succeed E. Gaynor Durand of Boston.

TROLLEY STRIKE ORDERED.

Philadelphia Motormen and Conductors to Quit at 4 o'clock This Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—A strike of conductors and motormen of all the city car lines was ordered to-night by the Carpenters Union and the officers of the International organization. The men are to quit work at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The managers of the Rapid Transit Company say they have hundreds of men ready to take the places of all who quit. Officers of the union say that more than three-fifths of the men have agreed to go out. The officers of the Rapid Transit Company say that fewer than 1,000 of the 5,600 conductors and motormen are affiliated with the union.

The men demand 25 cents an hour and better working conditions. These demands followed an announcement by the company, made last week, that beginning July 1 the wages of the men would be increased 1 cent an hour, from 21 to 22 cents.

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER FIRE.

\$50,000 Damage to Stored Cigars, but No Alarm for Guests.

A fire in the Hotel Knickerbocker early yesterday afternoon did \$50,000 damage.

Peter J. Behan, one of the assistant managers of the hotel, smelled smoke and traced it to Parlor H, on the foyer floor, a room used in the winter for dancing parties, but in the summer for storing curtains and portieres. It adjoins the hotel's large banquet hall.

Behan had no key to the room and telephoned to Assistant Manager Peter Geyer. Fearing the opening of the door would smudge the hotel and frighten the guests, the two managers broke into the room through an airshaft window. They had the fire out in a few minutes with streams from the hotel standpipes and hand extinguishers. The room wasn't damaged much, but the curtains and other things stored there suffered.

None of the guests knew of the fire until it was out.

DAYLIGHT BANK HOLDUP.

Fear Men Got \$10,000—Two Are Captured, but the Others Get Away.

MERRILL, Wis., May 28.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon four men entered the German-American State Bank and while three covered Cashier R. C. Ballestad with rifles the fourth entered the vault and took all the money in sight, more than \$10,000.

Two of the bandits were captured after a running fight, but the others escaped with the money.

ST. JOHN'S APPEAL DISMISSED.

Appellate Division Decides That Trinity Church Is Not a Religious Corporation.

The appeal of the committee of members of St. John's Chapel for an injunction restraining Trinity Corporation from closing the chapel as at present conducted was dismissed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

AIRSHIP ON NIGHT CRUISE.

The New Zeppelin Goes Off on Long Distance Sail From Friedrichshafen.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, May 28.—The new Zeppelin airship started at 8 o'clock to-night on a long distance trip.

SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

Young Woman Takes Carbolic Acid and Is Found on Park Bench.

Mrs. Mary Monahan, abuser for a downtown dry goods store in the underwear department, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in Central Park by drinking carbolic acid. She was found on a bench near the West Drive and Ninety-third street by Policeman McLaughlin. An ambulance was called and she was hurried to the J. Rodd Wright Hospital, where she died before anything could be done for her.

A card in her pocket gave the name Mrs. M. C. McCarthy and the address 489 West 151st street. Mrs. McCarthy said that she was the mother of the suicide. She added that her daughter had been married last August to William Monahan but the couple had soon separated. They met Thursday night and had a talk which ended in a quarrel. Mrs. McCarthy said, and she thought that her daughter had ended her life in a fit of despondency.

HELD UP, SAYS BANK CASHIER.

Says Masked Men Got \$2,450 and Escaped in Daylight.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Armed and masked men held up Cashier Stephen Moore in the Peoples Bank at Benson City, Ill., this afternoon while Moore was counting out an express shipment of twenty-four \$100 bills and fifty \$1 bills, seized the money, fled toward the river and escaped, so the cashier says.

The cashier said: "One man said he wanted a check cashed and held me up when I started to look at it. I was so unnerved that I could not speak till after they were gone."

Moore owns the bank and is its only officer.

A ROW IN THE BAKERS' STRIKE.

Police Turn on an Amassing Crowd and Disperse It—One Arrested.

A squad of police escorting strike breaking bakers through the picket lines at Rivington and Columbia streets last night turned on a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers who had been throwing stones and bad language. For a minute or two it looked as if the police would have a big fight to clear the streets. There were several hundred persons gathered at the corner of Rivington and Columbia streets who yelled at the non-strike bakers and refused at first to move on.

The policemen showed their clubs and threatened to use them if the crowd wasn't broken up. One man, Solomon Schuk, a tailor, who lives in Second street, refused to move on and Policeman Shea arrested him. That ended the trouble and the squad shepherded the strike breakers toward their ovens.

HEINZE BOARD IN TROUBLE

BOOKS THAT COURT DEMANDS MUTILATED OR MISSING.

Directors of the United Copper Company Have Until Tuesday to Produce Them or Be Fined—Sharp Talk by Wise at the Court Proceedings.

There was a hurry call for a directors' meeting in the Wall Street section yesterday which was intended to avert punishment for contempt of court. It was an outgrowth of F. Augustus Heinze's disinclination to permit the Federal authorities access to the books of his United Copper Company and resulted directly from United States District Attorney Wise's appeal to the United States Circuit Court to order the production of the books and Judge Lacombe's indignation at Heinze.

Mr. Wise charged that fraud, perjury and forgery had been committed in the concealment of the books—or their possible destruction—and Judge Lacombe shortly before noon ordered that unless the books were produced by 4 o'clock in the afternoon all the directors of Heinze's company would be held in contempt. The proceedings grew out of the Federal Grand Jury's investigation of Heinze's conduct, for which he is already under indictment for overvaluation and misapplication of funds of the Mercantile National Bank.

The directors held a meeting at 2:30 o'clock, and when they came before Judge Lacombe at 4 o'clock it was with word that Heinze refused to give them the books and that through the by-laws of the corporation he had been able to block their attempt to oust him and other officers forthwith.

When the Judge learned that one of the directors and also an assistant secretary and treasurer who had "resigned" but was in court under subpoena, knew the combination of the safe he told the directors that this officer was their servant and could be compelled by them to open the safe, adding that if he refused to do so the Court would not hesitate to send him to Ludlow street jail immediately.

The directors made haste to go with this man, Frederick Eckstein, and cause him to open the safe. Some of the books wanted were found, but most were missing. It is a State and a Federal offense to destroy or prevent the production of books required in a court proceeding, and aside from the processes of the Federal court District Attorney Wise may bring to the attention of District Attorney Jerome the offense of which he says Mr. Heinze is guilty.

The scene in court in the morning when Mr. Wise came in with the Grand Jury to inform the Court of Heinze's efforts to block the Grand Jury's investigation was a fiery one.

Mr. Wise told the Court that when subpoenas duces tecum were served Heinze expressed willingness that the books be examined, but asked that as the company was a "going concern" they be examined at the company's office; this was consented to and an Assistant District Attorney went there to examine them. Eckstein brought out the books and the examination was closely watched by representatives of Heinze.

On Wednesday evening, May 19, the examiners were busy on a certain ledger which was then in good order. On Thursday morning thirty-five pages had been torn out of it and the examiners applied to Mr. Wise for directions. Eckstein was called to the District Attorney's office and said he would come up, but instead late in the afternoon Edward Lauterbach said that Eckstein would be up on the following morning. On Friday Eckstein came, but said that he could not produce the books as he did not have the custody of them and had resigned as assistant secretary and treasurer on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Wise found from the copper company's stenographer's books that Eckstein's resignation had been noted there in shorthand at the very end of Wednesday's business and that whereas it had first been a "tender" of a resignation it had been rewritten as an absolute resignation. The stenographer's testimony before the Grand Jury was such that Mr. Wise did not hesitate to say he believed the alleged resignation to have been written in subsequent to the close of the day's business.

Mr. Wise had been told that he could see Stanley Gifford, secretary and treasurer of the company, at Gifford's home Friday. He could not, however, and learned afterward that Gifford had sailed for Europe on Saturday. Tracy Buckingham, transfer agent of the company, also wanted by the Grand Jury, had gone to Canada. He continued: